Ex. A-5

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN	i	ORIG	INA	
SHADY RECORDS, INC.,				
Plaintiff,	CASE NO.	2:04CV	7.72295	(RHC)
v. :				
SOURCE ENTERPRISES, INC., DAVID MAYS, : RAYMOND SCOTT p/k/a RAY BENZINO, and : BLACK ENTERPRISE/GREENWICH STREET : CORPORATE GROWTH MANAGEMENT LLC, :		CLARAT I <u>ETH G. S</u>		
Defendants.		U.S.	ž	
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SOURCE ENTERPRISES, INC.,				ije gorge) jakon en jakon en jakon jakon jakon jakon j
Counterclaimant,			5 P2	6
v. :		287 227 247	12	
SHADY RECORDS, INC.,				
Counterclaim Defendant. :				
\	-			

I, KENNETH G. SCHWARZ, declarc, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, as follows:

- I am a partner in the law firm of Fischbein*Badillo*Wagner*Harding,
 counsel to the Plaintiff Shady Records, Inc. ("Shady Records").
- 2. I respectfully submit this Declaration to: (a) place before the court certain exhibits in opposition to the Source Parties' Memorandum of Law in support of their Motion to Compel the Deposition Testimony of Shady Records' private investigator, Gregory Wier.
- Annexed hereto as Exhibit "A" is a true and accurate copy of the
 Temporary Restraining Order dated December 15, 2003 issued by the Honorable Judge Gerard

E. Lynch in a case pending in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York under Case No. 03CV.9944.

- 4. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "B" is a true and accurate copy of the transcript of a hearing held on December 22, 2003 before the Honorable Judge Gerard E. Lynch in connection with Plaintiff's motion for a Preliminary Injunction.
- 5. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "C" is a true and accurate copy of the Modified Temporary Restraining Order issued by the Honorable Judge Gerard E. Lynch on or about December 23, 2003.
- 6. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "D" is a true and accurate copy of the Opinion and Order dated June 7, 2004 issued by the Honorable Judge Gerard E. Lynch in connection with Plaintiff's motion for contempt against the Source Defendants.
- 7. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "E" is a true and accurate copy of the transcript of the June 16, 2004 deposition of Mathew Ruby p/k/a Buttch fingiz.
- 8. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "F" is a true and accurate copy of a January 30, 2004 Assignment of certain rights and interest in certain musical compositions from James Deel p/k/a Chaos Kid to Shady Records, Inc.
- 9. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "G" is a true and accurate copy of the United States Copyright Registration certificate SRu 516-219 for the work entitled Oh Foolish Pride.
- 10. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "H" is a true and accurate copy of the United States Copyright Registration certificate SRu 515-208 for the work entitled So Many Styles.
- 11. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "I" is a true and accurate copy of the United States Copyright Form "CA" filed under SRu 515-209 pertaining to the work entitled *Oh Foolish Pride*.

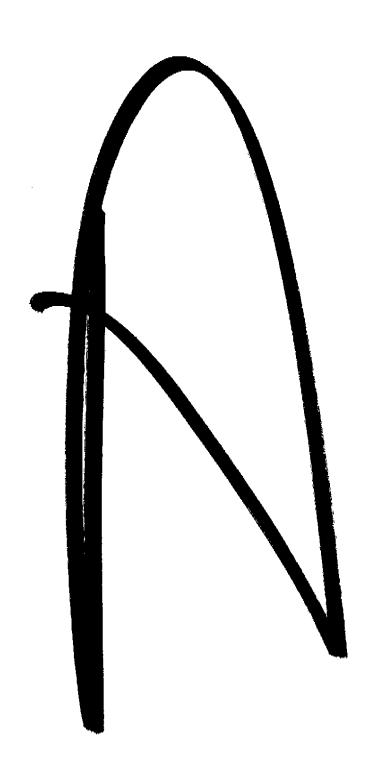
- 12. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "J" is a true and accurate copy of a purported license dated October 24, 2003 from Ronald/Robert [sic] Bolos to Source Enterprises, Inc.
- 13. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "K" is a true and accurate copy of a purported license dated November 4, 2003 from Ronald Bolos and Aaron Nieman to Source Enterprises, Inc.
- 14. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "L" is a true and accurate copy of the transcript of the February 16, 2004 deposition of Ronald Bolos II.
- 15. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "M" is a true and accurate copy of the transcript of the June 7, 2004 deposition of Aaron Nieman p/k/a ARoc.
- 16. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "N" is a true and accurate copy of the June 7,2004 deposition of Gregory Wier.
- 17. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "O" is a true and accurate copy of the nonwaiver stipulation placed on the record at the deposition of Gregory Wier.
- 18. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "P" is a true and accurate copy of the assignment of rights dated October 30, 2003 from Michael Ruby p/k/a Mannix to Gregory Wier.
- 19. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "Q" is a true and accurate copy of the assignment of rights dated October 30, 2003 from Gregory Wier to Shady Records, Inc.
- 20. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "R" is a true and accurate copy of the transcript of the May 11, 2004 deposition of Paul Rosenberg.
- 21. Annexed hereto as Exhibit "S" is a true and accurate copy of Judge Lynch's April 15, 2004 discovery order.

22. I declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of

America, the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: July 2, 2004

KENNETH G. SCHWARZ, ESQ.



12/15/03

FISCHBEIN-BADILLO-WAGNER-HARDING

DONALD N. DAVID (DND-5222) KENNETH G. SCHWARZ (KGS-6807) BRUCE N. LEDERMAN (BNL-6371) BRIAN A. BLOOM (BAB-5722) Attorneys for Plaintiff

(2)

FILE NO. 12535/1 CLIENT Shady Source SUB-FILE LIT Broke SUB-SUB-FOLDER

909 Third Avenue

New York, New York 10022 Phone: (212) 826-2000 Facsimile: (212) 644-7485

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

JUDGE LYNCH

SHADY RECORDS, INC.,

Plaintiff.

v

SOURCE ENTERPRISES, INC., DAVID MAYS, RAYMOND SCOTT p/k/a RAY BENZINO, and BLACK ENTERPRISE/GREENWICH STREET GROWTH MANAGEMENT LLC,

Defendants.

03 CV - 9944

CASE NO.

[PROPOSED] TEMPORARY
RESTRAINING ORDER
AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE IN
SUPPORT OF PRELIMINARY
INJUNCTION

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

On December 15, 2003, the Ex Parte Application for a Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause for a Preliminary Injunction came on for hearing before this Court.

Plaintiff Shady Records, Inc. was represented at the hearing by Fischbein Badillo Wagner-

Harding; Defendants were represented by

Based on the Civil Complaint filed on December 15, 2003 and the annexed exhibits, the attached Application, Declaration, Affidavit and Memorandum of Law in Support filed by counsel, and the arguments of counsel at the hearing, IT APPEARS THAT:

- (1) Plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits of its copyright infringement claims; and
- (2) There is a high probability that Plaintiff will be irreparably injured as a result of Defendants' unauthorized reproduction and distribution of Plaintiff's two musical compositions and recordings of Plaintiff's previously unreleased compositions and recordings, i.e., the musical tracks entitled Oh Foolish Pride and So Many Styles, as well as the ongoing distribution, marketing, and promotion of the infringing works of Eminem, which intellectual property rights now belong to Plaintiff Shady Records, Inc. (collectively, the "Compositions," "Recordings" and "Illegal CD"); and
 - (3) The balance of the equities tips decidedly in Plaintiff's favor since

 Defendants will not suffer significant injury through entry of the requested relief and apparently will not be deprived of any rights by entry of this Order.

IT FURTHER APPEARS THAT it is necessary to grant this Order on less than 28 days' notice to Defendants because of the immediacy and irreparability of the injury which Plaintiff suffers and may continue to suffer if the relief is not granted, and because Defendants will not be injured significantly as a result of entry of this Order.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

1. Defendants and their agents are hereby <u>TEMPORARILY ENJOINED</u>

AND RESTRAINED, pending the hearing on the Order to Show Cause for a Preliminary

Injunction, from:(a) reproducing, distributing or publicly performing or in any way making

Unless otherwise indicated, defined terms shall be deemed to have the meaning assigned to them in the Affidavit of Paul Rosenberg, sworn to December 15, 2003, submitted together herewith.

available any hard copy or electronic copy whether via electronic stream, any version of the musical compositions and/or recordings entitled *Oh Foolish Pride* and *So Many Styles*, including but not limited to any version of or by Eminem or anyone else of such musical compositions (whether words or music), or recordings, by or for streaming, uploading, downloading, or any hard-copy or electronic release or reproduction, or any reconfiguration, remix etc., in any form or forum or from reproducing any further copies of the musical compositions or recordings, in any and all media, including but not limited to, tape, albums, CDs, or streams (such as, digital transmissions) for any purpose, including but not limited to promotional use or for commercial gain, and from marketing, advertising or promoting same in any way, or from participating in any way, directly or indirectly, in any such conduct; or (b) advertising or claiming that they will be providing or distributing a performance of *Oh Foolish Pride* and *So Many Styles* by Eminem, or by anyone else, for any and all of the purposes in (a) above, and

- 2. Defendants and/or their attorneys, agents, or employees shall, within 24 hours of service of a copy of this order, notify in writing all agents, contractors, subcontractors, vendors, publishers or any other person or entity who or which is involved in the conduct set forth herein, of the existence of this Temporary Restraining Order and shall further direct each such person or entity, in writing, to cease and desist from engaging, or continuing to engage, in any such conduct; and
- 3. Defendants shall show cause at a hearing before this Court in the Courtroom of the Honorable General E- Courtroom, United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, located at 500 Pearl Street, Courtroom 6/5, New York, New York 10007 on July 2003 at 1:00°clock p.m., or as soon thereafter as

the matter may be heard, why a Preliminary Injunction should not be entered, pending final determination of this action:

- (a) Enjoining Defendants and their agents or employees from reproducing, distributing, publicly performing or in any way making available the Compositions or the Recordings at issue herein, or any version thereof, for any Compose including any uploading or downloading by or from Defendants' website purpose including any uploading or downloading by or from Defendants' affiliates, or on any other website controlled or owned by any of Defendants' affiliates, agents, employees, or anyone acting under Defendants' control or acting in active concert or participation with Defendants or from participating in any way, directly or indirectly, in any such conduct; and
 - (b) Enjoining Defendants and all its representatives, agents, servants, employees, officers, directors, partners, attorneys, subsidiaries, contractors, subcontractors, and all persons under their control or acting in active concert or participation with them from reproducing, distributing, creating, burning, producing, releasing them from recompiling the Compositions or Illegal CD or any other medium which and/or recompiling the Compositions or Illegal CD or any other medium which embodies the Recordings, or from participating in any way, directly or indirectly, in any such conduct; and
 - Ordering Defendants, and all its representatives, agents, servants, employees, officers, directors, partners, attorneys, subsidiaries, and all persons under their control or acting in active concert or participation with them, to deliver forthwith to the Clerk of this Court to be impounded during the pendency of this action the Compositions and Recordings and all copies, in whatever form or medium, of the foregoing Illegal CD or any version thereof; and
 - Ordering Defendants, and all its representatives, agents, servants, employees, officers, directors, partners, attorneys, subsidiaries, and all persons under their control or acting in active concert or participation with them to immediately post a notice of their web site stating that the prior posting of the Compositions and/or the Recordings was unauthorized and illegal.
- 4. Sufficient reason appearing thereafter, the Court in its discretion has determined that no undertaking is required of Plaintiff; and
- 5. Service upon Defendants listed on the attached service list of a copy of this Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause, together with a copy of the papers upon which it is based, shall be accomplished by hand delivery to the addresses set forth in the

attached service list, no later than two (2) days after entry of this Order. Any answering papers shall be served by hand delivery on Plaintiff's counsel and filed with the Court on or before December 19, 2003. Any reply papers of Plaintiff shall be served by hand delivery and filed no later than December 22, 2003.

Dated: New York, New York December 15, 2003

ISSUED AT O'CLOCK IN THE 4/6 NOON

14/5/03

SERVICE LIST

Re: SHADY RECORDS, INC. V. SOURCE ENTERPRISES, INC., DAVID MAYS, AND RAYMOND SCOTT P/K/A RAY BENZINO

SOURCE ENTERPRISES, INC.

215 Park Avenue South, 11th Floor New York, New York 10003

DAVID MAYS

35 Union Square New York, New York 10003

RAYMOND SCOTT p/k/a RAY BENZINO

215 Park Avenue South, 11th Floor New York, New York 10003

BLACK ENTERPRISE/GREENWICH STREET CORPORATE GROWTH

MANAGEMENT LLC

850 Third Avenue, 12th Floor New York, New York 10022

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	x	
SHADY RECORDS, INC.,	:	
Plaintiff,	:	CASE NO. 03 CV 9944
	<u>:</u> :	JUDGE LYNCH
SOURCE ENTERPRISES, INC., DAVID MAYS, RAYMOND SCOTT p/k/a RAY BENZINO, and BLACK ENTERPRISE/GREENWICH STREET CORPORATE GROWTH MANAGEMENT LLC,	:	
Defendants.	:	
	- X	

EMERGENCY AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

STATE OF NEW YORK) ss.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

DONALD N. DAVID, ESQ., being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. I am an attorney at law duly admitted to practice in the State of New York and before this Court and am a member of FISCHBEIN-BADILLO-WAGNER-HARDING, 909 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10022, attorneys for the Plaintiff SHADY RECORDS, INC. This is an action based on the wrongful distribution of federally copyrighted material belonging to Plaintiff. As such I am fully familiar with the facts and circumstances as set forth below.

- 2. The complete facts of the underlying action are outlined in the Complaint annexed hereto as Exhibit "A." Additionally, submitted for the Court's ready reference is an affidavit of Paul Rosenberg ("Rosenberg"), Vice President and General Manager of Plaintiff affidavit of Paul Rosenberg ("Rosenberg"), vice President and General Manager of Plaintiff Shady Records, Inc. ("Shady Records") in support of Plaintiff's application for a Temporary Shady Records, Inc. ("Shady Records") in support of Plaintiff's application for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction, annexed hereto as Exhibit "B." (the "Rosenberg Affidavit")
 - 3. Plaintiff has filed applications for registration of the copyright for the recordings (the "Recordings") and composition (the "Compositions") at issue in this action. A copy of Plaintiff's application, under SRu # 516-219 for the First Recording and First Composition is annexed hereto as Exhibit "C." A copy of the SR form for the Second Recording and Second Composition will be provided forthwith.
 - 4. As set forth in the Rosenberg Affidavit, on or about November 18, 2003, Defendants held a televised press conference to publicize one of the Recordings. At said press conference Defendants played the Recording *Oh Foolish Pride* for the public to hear. Furthermore, Defendants announced that the Recording *Oh Foolish Pride* would be embodied on a CD (the "Illegal CD") which would be included in the February 2004 issue of Defendants' hiphop news magazine known as "The Source." A true and correct copy of the transcript of this news conference is annexed hereto as Exhibit "D."
 - 5. Currently, Defendants are promoting the release of the Illegal CD on their website located at http://www.thesource.com. The website is promoting the "World Unveiling of Never Before Heard Eminem Track..." A true and correct copy of a printout of Defendants' homepage from their website is annexed hereto as Exhibit "E."

- 6. Plaintiff, through your undersigned affiant, sent Defendants a cease and desist letter on December 3, 2003 demanding that they cease and desist their illegal and unauthorized distribution of the Recording. A copy of said letter is annexed hereto as Exhibit unauthorized distribution of the Recording.
- 7. Despite having been asked to cease and desist from their illegal and unauthorized distribution of the Recordings [being provided for download on Source Enterprises' website] and production of the Illegal CD, Defendants have continued to make the download available to the public in direct violation of Plaintiff's rights as copyright holder. Additionally, upon information and belief, Defendants are continuing to produce the Illegal CD for inclusion in the February 2004 issue of The Source.
 - 8. To permit Defendants to determine when and how to release this previously unreleased track, constituting property belonging to Shady Records, would be to permit an injury which money alone could not compensate. This track has never been exploited in the public forum and thus has special value to the Plaintiff and to the artist Eminem. Irreparable harm to Plaintiff would undoubtedly occur if Defendants are allowed to continue their illegal exploitation of Plaintiff's copyright in the Recording as it would destroy the copyright holder's ability to control the release and distribution of the Recording in the public forum.
 - 9. The Court is respectfully referred to the Memorandum of Law submitted together herewith for the more than ample precedent supporting the presumption of irreparable harm created by unauthorized distribution of intellectual property covered by the Copyright Act.

- 10. Therefore, Plaintiff seeks a Temporary Restraining Order and a Preliminary Injunction enjoining Defendants:
 - (1) From providing the Recordings at issue herein, or any version thereof, for listening or download on Defendants' website or on any other website controlled or owned by any of Defendants' affiliates, agents, employees, or anyone acting under Defendants' control or acting in active concert or participation with Defendants; and
 - (2) From creating, burning, producing, releasing and/or recompiling the Illegal CD or any other medium which embodies the Recordings, and any promotion, marketing, or advertising of said Illegal CD or such medium.
 - 11. Furthermore, Plaintiff is seeking a Writ of Seizure Ordering Defendants, and all its representatives, agents, servants, employees, officers, directors, partners, attorneys, subsidiaries, contractors, subcontractors and any and all persons under their control or acting in active concert or participation with them, to deliver forthwith to the Clerk of this Court, to be active concert or participation with them, to deliver forthwith to the Clerk of this Court, to be impounded during the pendency of this action, the Recordings and all copies, in whatever form, of the foregoing Illegal CD or any version thereof.
 - 12. Plaintiff has made no prior application for this or similar relief in this or any other court.

wherefore, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Order to Show Cause be granted and that the Court enter a Temporary Restraining Order enjoining Defendants from: (i) providing the Recordings for listening or download on Defendants' website and (ii) creating, burning, marketing, releasing and/or distributing the Illegal CD or any other medium (or participating in any way in any such act), embodying the Recordings. Additionally, Plaintiff participating in any way in any such act), embodying the Recordings. Additionally, Plaintiff prays that this Court issue a Writ of Seizure for the Illegal CDs and any copy of the Recordings, in whatever medium, currently in Defendants' possession, custody or control. Plaintiff further prays for recovery of the costs of this motion and such other relief to which Plaintiff and its attorneys may be entitled.

DONALD N. DAVID, ESQ.

Sworn to before me this 15th day of December, 2003

Notary Public

BRIAN A. BLOOM
Notary Public, State of New York
No.01 BL6030356
Ouglified in Nassau County
Commission Expires Sept. 7, 20

WHEREAS, the Court entered a Temporary Restraining Order, dated December 15.

2003, attached as Exhibit 1; and

Defendants.

WHEREAS, the parties, Plaintiff and The Source Defendants (Source Enterprises, Inc. David Mays, and Raymond Scott p/k/a Ray Benzino), attended a hearing before this Court at 40 Foley Square, Room 619, New York, New York, on December 22, 2003, at 2:00 P.M., on Plaintiff's Order to Show Cause as to why a Preliminary Injunction Should Not Issue; and

WHEREAS, pending the evidentiary hearing on Plaintiff's request for a preliminary injunction the parties have stipulated, and this Court orders, that the Temporary Restraining Order shall be extended, subject to the clarifications set forth below.

This Court deems that the following acts by The Source Defendants do not violate the Temporary Restraining Order and constitute "fair use":

A) The Source Defendants may publish, in print, no more than eight (8) lines, in total, of excerpts of the lyrics of the song(s) as set forth in Exhibit 2

(previously submitted as Exhibit B to Plaintiff's Affidavit of Brian Bloom)
herein; and

B) The Source Defendants may produce and release audio excerpts of the son on to exceed twenty (20) seconds, in total.

An evidentiary hearing will be held on Plaintiff's request for a preliminary injunction of

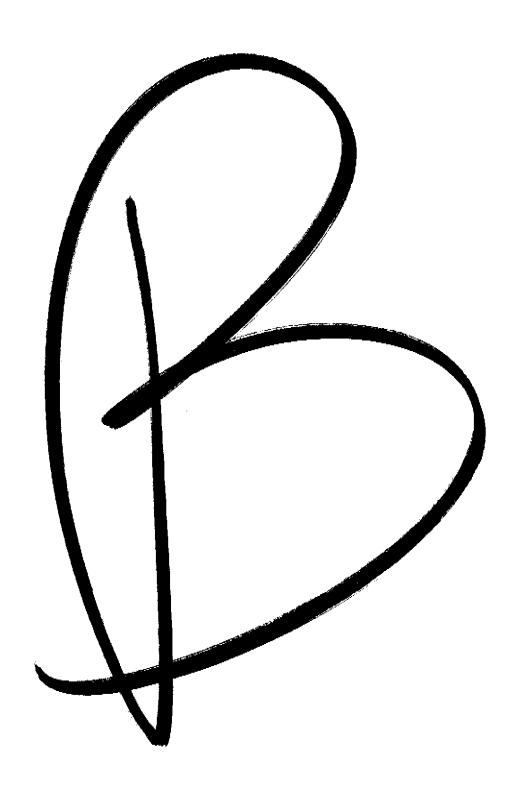
BL. 9 2004 at 9:30 A.M.

The parties do not waive any arguments in support of or against a preliminary injunctions or trial on the merits, and the parties reserve all rights, remedies and defenses available at law and in equity.

SO ORDERED:

U.S.T.

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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK						
3	SHADY RECORDS, INC.,						
4	Plaintiff,						
5	v.	03 CV 9944(GEL)					
6	SOURCE ENTERPRISES, INC.,						
7	Defendant.						
8	x	New York, N.Y.					
9		December 22, 2003 4:45 p.m.					
10	D-F	* F.					
11	Before: HON. GERARD E. LYNCH,						
12		District Judge .					
13	APPEARANCE:	3					
14	FISCHBEIN BADILLO WAGNER HARDING Attorneys for Plaintiff BY: DONALD N. DAVID RICHARD FISCHBEIN BRIAN A. BLOOM						
15							
16 -							
17	HOLLAND & KNIGHT LLP						
18	Attorneys for Defendant BY: TAMARA CARMICHAEL						
19	JERRY D. BERNSTEIN						
20	Also present: David Mays, CEO of So	urce Enterprises, Inc.					
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(Case called; in open court)

THE COURT: Please be seated.

Finally, folks, and my apologies but this is what happens when you have a jury out. We're here pursuant to the plaintiffs' order to show cause for preliminary injunction, and I granted a temporary retraining order essentially to hold us over the weekend until we could have a question quick hearing. I don't know that this is going to be the hearing. We may or may not need some evidentiary hearing at some future point depending on how this proceeding goes, but I thought it would be very useful to hear from counsel for both sides very early on.

Let me clear up some of the preliminary underbrush first. Ms. Carmichael, your motion for admission pro hac vice is granted. So we got that out of the way. The applications to submit things under seal, I was thinking of granting it as to the CD, but since the plaintiffs themselves submitted a CD, there wouldn't be much point in that; that is denied. With respect to Exhibit 2, it is denied. I don't know whether that is necessary or not for my purposes; but if it is, then it would be in the nature of the evidentiary submission and I don't see any reason why that should not be done ex parte or under seal. To the extent that this constitutes the defendant's alleged basis for having any rights in this material, it is right at the heart of this proceeding. You

don't have to submit it if you don't want to submit it; but if you are going to submit it, I don't see any reason why it needs to be submitted under seal.

MS. CARMICHAEL: May I address the court?

THE COURT: On that issue?

MS. CARMICHAEL: Yes, just briefly. Your Honor, we certainly don't state at all that they're not entitled to it. Our concern in filing these papers over the weekend was that that document is subject to confidentiality provisions at it's core. So without the opportunity to negotiate a protective order confidentially agreement, turning the document over for attorney's eyes only or under confidentiality agreement for the parties, we weren't at liberty to submit it ex parte.

THE COURT: Well, you can do that if you want to the extent it is just a discovery issue, but to the extent it is going to be something taken by the court as an evidentiary submission, it is going to take a rather more extraordinary showing than anything that has been made so far to keep it under seal. My views are pretty straightforward with respect to confidentiality provisions. The discovery process is basically for the parties. It is not particular for the public. And things that are exchanged in discovery presumptively they are not filed in the court and they're not presumptively part of the public record. And if the parties want to agree to keep it confidential, that's up to them. The

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only reason it gets out of your hands is because the other side in litigation is entitled to see it. But if you are going to present things into the public record, the presumption is entirely the reverse. If there is going to be some proceeding in court and the court is asked to make a decision based on some factual submission, then the ordinary presumption is that that is a public record and something that the public has a right to see in furtherance of its right to checkup on its government and see how it is doing. So absent some extraordinary justification far beyond that promise some guy you wouldn't tell on him, if it is going to be part of the case, it is going to be in court and therefore in public.

Finally, the plaintiffs' motion for attorney's fees and costs in connection with the motion to seal is denied. I hope you weren't asking for the fees for all, I count, seven people who entered an appearance so far on your side today, but in any case that was one I could have decided without your help. Instead of seven people working over the weekend, there really didn't need to be.

Now, let's get to the merits. Having perused the papers of both sides, it seems to me the issue in dispute has narrowed considerably. I hear the defendants -- and I will hear from Ms. Carmichael if I am wrong -- I hear the defendants either saying that they have no intention of putting a CD containing these tracks out with their February issue or else

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conceding that they have no right to, one or the another, but in either case not objecting to being enjoined from doing that; is that right?

MS. CARMICHAEL: Somewhat, your Honor. The CD has not been published. The representations that the CD has been made and distributed are inaccurate supported by the declaration of Dave Mays. It reads that there can be no CD whatsoever put out in any way, shape or form. And we have submitted to the court or advised here in court should the court decide an internal relief is necessary pending an evidentiary hearing that the source is permitted to use the materials in a fair use or noninfringing manner.

THE COURT: That's not very much help because I think an injunction has to be reasonably specific so that your clients have an idea of what they are allowed to do and what they are not allowed to do. So entering an injunction that says you can do whatever after the fact we decide you are allowed to do, but you can't do anything that we decide after the fact wasn't fair use seems to me not to be particularly helpful to either side. It doesn't give the plaintiffs what they need from an injunction, which is some guarantee that their rights aren't going to be violated and it doesn't give the defendants fair notice as to what it is they are allowed to do and not do. So it seems to me that we have to do some exploring of what constitutes fair use lest somebody comes and

tells me after the fact, Oh, we thought putting out a CD with both tracks on it was fair use.

MS. CARMICHAEL: Your Honor, we would like to do a CD with excerpts that we believe constitutes fair use. However, for the court to make that decision, if the court is not willing to do so on papers set forth thus far, which the court may or may not do, under Second Circuit case law there is obviously in particular after reading the apply papers and response papers that came through in the last 48 hours, there is a clear factual disputes that requires preliminary injunctions after we submit preliminary discovery in preparation for preliminary injunction hearing.

THE COURT: And what factual dispute is that prey tell? Because I haven't seen anything particularly since Exhibit 2 has not been submitted that shows any right of the defendant to any copyright in these materials. If we have got somebody who sold you a cassette, you own the cassette. That doesn't give you any rights in the material.

MS. CARMICHAEL: There are two grounds upon which it would be fair and/or fair use. The first is --

THE COURT: I am not talking about fair use yet. The first issue is whether -- are you saying you agree that you don't have, or at least for purposes of this proceeding, we're not going to have a factual dispute about who owns the copyright?

11.

MS. CARMICHAEL: We do have a factual dispute to -- if the court is going to simply extend a temporary restraining order pending a preliminary junction, then the issues are not going to come into play; but if the court is going to issue a preliminary injunction under Rule 65 and continues until trial on the merits, there is a factual dispute.

The source contends they have an assignment whereby these rights were assigned to them by one of the joint authors. There were a number of people in Basement Productions and we believe, but we have to verify through discovery, there were several authors of one or both of these tapes. There is a factual dispute. We say we have an assignment, the source, and the plaintiff says he has an assignment and one or both is right. If there are two assignments, they are joint authorship rights. If they are competing assignments, there may be a issue of who owns what.

THE COURT: So we're going to have a factual dispute as to who owns this. Let me put it this way: You want to do something in your February issue, I take it; is that the point?

MS. CARMICHAEL: Well, if the CD were going to be released, it would be in conjunction with the February issue.

Mr. Mays is here.

THE COURT: So when do you need an answer?

MR. MAYS: Your Honor, we are already on schedule to print and begin distribution of the issue this week. The

magazine is being printed -- the actual magazine, we had to hault the CD from being produced.

THE COURT: That gives me an idea. So Ms. Carmichael, why do you want to postpone a hearing on this until February 5th if your client is already being held up in what he wants to do? Why don't we have that hearing on January 5?

MS. CARMICHAEL: Can you give us one moment, your Honor?

(Pause)

MS. CARMICHAEL: As an attorney based upon the facts that we know, there is a group called Basement Productions. There are four members of that group. And some or all of them are in Detroit or elsewhere throughout the country and so to get to the heart of this, we have to follow up on preliminary investigations.

THE COURT: Why don't you subpoen athem all to be here on January 5th and we'll have them all here on January 5th and we'll find the facts.

MR. MAYS: The magazine has to be on the newsstands.

There is no way we can wait until January 5 to determine -
THE COURT: No, your lawyers wants to wait until

February 5.

MS. CARMICHAEL: I am talking about the CD.

THE COURT: I want to have the hearing on January 5 which is considerably sooner than that. We're not going to

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have, as far as I can see, a CD unless we thrash it out here as to what fair use is going to be. So maybe we need to talk about that as to what the terms of the temporary restraining order are going to be.

You may be seated. Nobody has to stand up if they don't feel like standing up.

Let's try and get straight what is being proposed and what isn't being proposed. As far as putting out a CD with these two tracks, it is a no-brainer that on the record before me where there is a considerable showing on the part of the plaintiff of its copyright -- and so far I haven't seen anything on the other side -- that the plaintiff is likely to succeed in establishing its copyright. With respect to the fair use issue, I can trot through the statutory factors and we'll do that if we get to the point of having to make findings and conclusions; but the key to me is that what plaintiffs claim the defendants wanted do and what the defendants' press conference suggested it wanted to do, plaintiffs didn't make this up out of their heads they got it out of the press conference, which is to put out a CD with these tracks, appropriates the entirety of the plaintiffs' compositions which is far in excess of anything that is to make the newsworthy point that the defendants want to make and quite clearly that would appropriate the entire value virtually of these compositions to the plaintiff.

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I don't see anything in the defendants' argument that these performances are primitive and therefore have no economic value. The juvenilia of artist whether they have any artistic value themselves are quite commonly sold in the marketplace for high prices particularly with respect to recordings. Demo tracks and other uncollected material of famous recording artists gets released and sold all the time. Witness the latest Beatles CD that is out. I think clearly there is a value to this material to the plaintiff and that value isn't there anymore if somebody else is out selling CDs along with their magazines that put out those tracks. So that clearly isn't going to be allowed.

Now the question becomes what kind of uses by the defendants will constitute fair use. And there I am quite open to argument because I don't mow for sure what the answer is and I don't know for sure what is being proposed in terms of what did degree of excerpts are either going to be printed or included on a CD, but let's be very clear that there is going to be no release of the entirety of this material and there is going to be no on the website by hidden links, exposed links, hyper links, Lincoln logs, or any other kinds of links, cufflinks, anything else that is not going to be on the website in its totality. And the temporary restraining order is going to be continued to prevent those activities.

But now I will hear argument what I think is the real

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issue here, which is what, if anything, do the plaintiffs think the defendants are permitted to do.

MR. DAVID: Your honor, my name is Donald David. I am from the firm Fischbein Badillo, and I represent plaintiff.

Let me, if I might, have a moment explain what our problem is.

The best way to do is go back and remember what happened. You issued your temporary restraining order, we have discussion with plaintiff counsel. Shortly thereafter the link that existed on the website came down. The banner stayed, the link came down. We thought everything was fine. We discovered then there was a hidden link in another page. We called defendants' counsel and they were very accommodating and very professional. They said they weren't aware of it, they would try to do whatever had to be done. My belief at that point in time is we were working along in good faith.

The next thing that I know is I believe it was at 3:16 I find out that a new link has gone up on the home page of the website so that the old link in the banner had been removed, they had stopped the infringement, but now they started the infringement again by creating a new link, which requires it to have been a deliberate act. And what you would do is you would click where it with a saying "new videos" and in the new videos next page, you would find the link, a newly installed link to our tracks.

Now, the obvious question is why does this concern me

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and the answer to that is because I don't believe that I can rely purely on good faith. So I suggested to Ms. Carmichael an alternative when we were talking about this and that was that they agreed that before they are going to put anything up -virtually anything up involving these Eminen Songs they let us know so that we can evaluate whether we need to come to the court to solve the problem. If they are marginal, nobody is going to spend the money to come chasing this down; but if it is really something that is significant, then I want the opportunity to present it to the court and say, Hey, I got a problem. That is my proposal if I can. That because much like pornography, fair use is something that we recognize only when we see it, the best thing that would happen if they want to have the opportunity to do this is that they let us know 24 or 48 hours in advance as to what they want to do. If we believe it merits the court's consideration, we will then have the burden of coming to go court. If not, they will be able to do what they want.

THE COURT: Yes, but as with pornography there is the risk of becoming a censor. I don't know if I want to be in a position of making moment-by-moment news judgments on the editorial copy that the defendant wants to use in its text or website or anywhere else.

MR. DAVID: Your Honor, I have any editorial copy they want to use that has nothing do with us.

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THE COURT: All right. That's important to know.

You're not challenging or seeking any injunctive relief from anything they do in the text?

MR. DAVID: That is correct. Our problem, your Honor, is with their quoting extensively from the lyrics. If you will take a look at Exhibit B to our papers, the affidavit of Bryan Bloom, you will see that one of the things they did was they reproduced the entire lyrics to both works.

THE COURT: It is not quite the entire lyrics.

MS. CARMICHAEL: Is it not the entire lyrics.

THE COURT: I just said that. I listened to it.

MR. DAVID: Your Honor, I am sorry. It is virtually the entire lyrics.

THE COURT: Is it I big chunk. It is more than fair use.

MR. DAVID: I don't know what they call the works of the Basement tapes. My suspicion -- because they didn't give me a copy of it -- my suspicion is that what we are dealing with is that we are dealing with multiple works that are produced on one tape and therefore to one CD. I can tell you that track number two, this appears to be the entirety of what we know as track number two, the song Oh Foolish Pride.

THE COURT: No, I don't think it is. I just listened to what you submitted on Exhibit A as what was downloaded from the website and there is more to it. They took out the less

racially inflammatory parts.

MR. DAVID: Your Honor, the only part that I thought was out was at the beginning where it says, Oh foolish pride about 300 times.

white folks ought to get together on things that is not here in Exhibit D. I don't know if it matters a whole lot, but the point is this is not the entirety of the lyrics. Even so I don't think based on anything that I ever seen in the case law that a quotation this extensive would qualify as fair use in the cause of criticism or commentary. It seems to me rather easy to make the point that the defendants have made in their press conference with paraphrasing or description of a couple of selected quotes.

MR. DAVID: Your Honor, I agree.

THE COURT: The problem is how do we enjoin someone in such a way that they have notice in advance as to what the extent of use is permitted to be, point one with respect to the lyrics and point two with respect to any audio transmission of any excerpt.

MS. CARMICHAEL: Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. CARMICHAEL: There are so many factors involved in the various analysis. I am sure if this court is aware particularly when you look at the Nunez case, which is almost

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directly analogous of this case post '92 amendment. factors each require submission of evidence and fortunately or unfortunately it is going to require us to get additional discovery so the court can have a fair, accurate and complete record. We need to look at the issue of how the tapes were obtained. We need to talk to additional witnesses and get them in front of the court for a preliminary injunction. We need to look at the newsworthiness of this issue. And the Nunez case the court looked at the news and extensive publications out in the world to determine that. That it is not fully development on the record yet. So in order for the court to make a decision on a preliminary injunction, preliminary injunction we submit there must be an evidentiary hearing and there has to be enough time to take reasonable discovery on that. expedited discovery in preparation for a preliminary injunction.

THE COURT: Well, that is all fine, but then there is a temporary restraining order that keeps your client from doing what it wants to do. I am trying to expedite this process, but I am not going to dissolve an order and put the defendant in a position to do this kind of extreme infringement that clearly doesn't qualify as fair use such as they have been doing up to now and I don't think is it very helpful to put out an order saying, Don't do anything that is fair use and we'll tell you later if you are in contempt or not.

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MS. CARMICHAEL: May we have a moment to speak to our client on a factual issue.

THE COURT: Sure. I think it would be useful if you had some proposal as to what it is that you do anticipate. If this issue was already set for the newsstand, then maybe it wouldn't be so hard to let the plaintiff know or let the court know what it is that you plan to use from this. And then we could make some at least preliminary assessments of whether we have a fight on our hands or don't.

MS. CARMICHAEL: Let us speak with our client for one moment, please.

(Pause)

thing and then make a proposal. I just want to clarify one thing and then make a proposal. I just want to clarify in my own mind we're talking TBO for preliminary injunction for sometime after February. With that said, if we can have a moment, what we would like to do is have Mr. Mays just take the mark up that plaintiff filed what is out there so far and I want to represent to the court just for the record that the source and we obviously believe that the full scope of what has been put out thus far in light of the factual record and the specific issues in this case are what is needed for fair use. But given the court's feeling today, we're going have him mark that up and make a handwritten proposal today of what the bottom line core language that he would like to use between now

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and February 5.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. DAVID: Your Honor, may I address the court?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. DAVID: I will give Ms. Carmichael a chance to confer. I apologize.

(Pause)

MS. CARMICHAEL: Your Honor, if I may.

THE COURT: Why don't you start by showing it to your adversary.

MS. CARMICHAEL: Yes, of course.

THE COURT: Maybe they will be happy.

MR. DAVID: Your Honor, if I may, what had been identified to us is approximately 40 percent of the tract number 201 Oh Foolish Pride. All of the excerpts of track number one and there is no transformation indicated of any portion of this. All right. They have taken the core of the song in three separate extracts as I said indicating nearly 40 percent of the song. I think that is well beyond fair use. Certainly a portion of this they are entitled to use.

THE COURT: Why don't we start by identifying for the record, I am looking at Exhibit B to the Bloom affidavit. Why don't you tell me what lines by line number of that exhibit are marked.

MR. DAVID: Yes, your Honor, if I may, all that is

identified as track one.

MS. CARMICHAEL: Your Honor, if we can just add too that we're saying that is the entirety of the first song.

THE COURT: We're not saying the entirety of anything.

I am marking for the record what pieces you have marked and

we'll talk later about what percent of that constitutes.

MR. DAVID: Your Honor, they have taken none of the first stanza of track two. They have started at line five of the second stanza to the end.

May I be together with Ms. Carmichael so we can agree with this?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. DAVID: To the end of that stanza, in stanza three, they have started at line eight, the word that starts "black girls and white girls" and they go over and take the first two lines on the next page. They then leave the rest of the stanza three alone. They then go to stanza four and they take the first 10 lines with the line "combusting rhymes and I am swallowing phlegm."

THE COURT: So when it starts, "I will get straight from the point"?

MR. DAVID: Right. They take the first 10 lines.

THE COURT: From the beginning to "swallowing phlegm."

MR. DAVID: Right. That is what they propose to take out of that, your Honor.

THE COURT: And, Ms. Carmichael, just so we understand, these are portions that the defendants want to print verbatim and put on CD?

MS. CARMICHAEL: It was bought to my attention, your Honor, that Exhibit D is slightly different. I just want to make sure that the court has the correct line. It is two lines in stanza three "and that's why I am here" to the end of that particular line "because black girls," period.

THE COURT: We're looking at a different exhibit.

MS. CARMICHAEL: We were circling it off.

MR. DAVID: I was reading.

MS. CARMICHAEL: I think it just fell on different pages.

MR. DAVID: Your Honor, let me translate it to our exhibit if you don't mind. I am sorry.

familiar with the movie Birth of a Nation? It runs for two hours. Why do they regard it as a racist movie? In order to make the point it is a racist movies most commentaries I have seen manage to take a clip of 30 seconds and it makes the point very effectively out of a movie that runs for an hour and a half. You are talking about a song that is 30 seconds long and a song that is five and a half minutes long according to the CD that was submitted by the plaintiffs' part of the record that I have listened to and what you are saying is that in order to

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make the point that this contains racially offensive material, you have got a quote every line that is potentially controversial where describing that content and giving a few select excerpts would really make the point perfectly well.

I don't want to be making news judgment here, but to some extent that is what we are doing. We're asking what is fair use in a critical article to expose -- if that is the right word -- the tone of this material. And it doesn't require appropriately, particularly if it is going to be done in the exact form in which this material would be marketed, which is to say a CD, the heart of the composition. If we're talking about what I would imagine is somewhere in the course of a article you quote five or six or seven lines paraphrasing anything else you want to paraphrase and then maybe we can talk separately about whether 10 seconds or 20 seconds of audio on a website is fair use. I don't know of any precedence of audio fair use. But that's kind of what I had in mind.

MR. MAYS: If I may, your Honor, first of all with respect to the example, a movie is something that is available to the public. Our position in terms of the amount that we would like to be able to use, you know, has to do also with the events that have transpired over the last several weeks since the press conference. The plaintiffs and their side have worked very diligently to try to suppress this information from

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getting out there, not because they intend to use it commercially, but because of the damage that they feel it will accrue to their client. What has been happening everywhere that we go people are under the impression we made a song or we made one or two little comments about black women and they have been dismissing it and kind of sweeping it under the rug because they haven't had an opportunity to really understand the full nature of the song and that is why we feel this case is unique from any of the previous cases and we should be able to use more extensive amounts. Even in the Nunez case, it does allow that the entire amount was used under the fair use. This was a photograph and this is audio, we argue that there are strong reasons why the public needs to hear the real content of the song. We cannot paraphrase it.

make the point out of X number of lines Y percent of them involved disparaging remarks against black women. I don't think that is very hard to convey at all by paraphrasing and by description and by selecting a few of the choicest materials to quote. But once you get into the business of becoming Mr. Mather's publishers without his permission, then what you are doing is selling his song lyrics and what you are doing if you try to put it on a CD or on a download or web page or something is you are becoming his record distributor and you are not allowed to do that and make money at it without his

permission. That is pretty simple. What you can do is criticize him, what you can do is attack him, what you can do is expose the content of what is here and nobody is objecting to your right to do that; but that is got to be done in a way that doesn't appropriate his property.

MR. DAVID: Your Honor, may I be heard? I started to say this before but I was afraid Ms. Carmichael wouldn't hear me. There were statements made before indicating that the CD has not been produced. In view of that, I would like a specific representation that there are 800,000 CDs floating out there because there was a quote from a source in Newsweek -- Newsday indicating there were 800,000 copies of this CD. If that is not true, I will accept the representation, but I would like it to be made on the record.

THE COURT: Let's hear about that. Do we have a CD?

MS. CARMICHAEL: It's in the record. It is in

Mr. Mays's declaration, the CDs have not been made.

THE COURT: Does that mean there are no CDs -- there are no more than 10 copies of this CD floating around somewhere.

MR. MAYS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Well, I am not sure exactly where we stand here. It seems to me that there is going to be a continued restraining order. I don't make any findings here about anybody's good faith. On the other hand, there is enough of a

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question in view of the representations that were made at the preconference and in view of what happened with the website over the weekend to make clear that there is a need for a continued restraint.

The current restraining order it seems to me is probably overbroad in various ways, and I would be open to suggestions for amendments to the extent that there are specific significances or specific language that the parties either can agree could be exchanged or that the defendant wants to propose. Because what I am concerned about here and I have made it pretty clear all the way through is that the defendants not be permitted to appropriate the value of these compositions by reproducing them in substantial part even in text and in anything more than the briefest of audio excerpts.

I sat with a stopwatch listening to this and I thought that 10 or 20 seconds' worth was more than ample to get the flavor to the extent there is any contention that what you have to do is hear it rather than just see it on the page to appreciate it is not ironic or something of the sort. But such limited use, as I have already indicated, paraphrase of the content, select quotes amounting to some very minor percentage of the total text seems to me the kinds of fair use that even in an unpublished item would constitute fair criticism.

And parenthetically let me say I appreciate this is an unpublished work and there is some special consideration that

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goes to unpublished works. But in this case in particular, it seems to me that the argument that it is precisely the need to critique or expose or something of that sort that generates the criticism and newsworthiness I think that weighs on the other side sufficiently to the belief that there could be some fair use. But fair in this context means extremely limited.

Now, what I have got to do it seems to me is to issue a restraining order that does not overly inhibit the defendants' legitimate First Amendment rights and that is sufficiently specific that it doesn't run the defendants into the danger of having to guess at whether they are in violation of injunction. Of course, the plaintiffs' proposed order that has been in effect so far has the virtue of being clear, but that is the problem being broad. It is easy to be clear if you say thou shall not do anything. Now we have to figure out a way to be clear on something else.

All right. Let me have a concrete proposal for a timetable to get back to the court. If we reconvened next Monday afternoon, would we have the ability sort of thinking of that by a conference by which time the parties would have worked out what kind of use of these materials would be permissible in line with the principles that I described?

MS. CARMICHAEL: Your Honor.

MR. DAVID: Your Honor, might I make if we are going to do it, we do it Friday of this week instead of Monday of

this week. I have not gone on vacation in nearly two years but that is the one week I am on vacation.

THE COURT: Friday the court is closed.

MR. DAVID: Thursday.

THE COURT: Thursday is Christmas.

MR. BERSTEIN: It is even more closed.

THE COURT: I'm not going to be here Thursday or

Friday. I wasn't planning on being here Wednesday.

MR. DAVID: Can we make it a week from Monday?

THE COURT: You got seven lawyers here.

MR. DAVID: Most of those lawyers, if I might, are my juniors who worked hard over the weekend to prepare the reply papers and I gave them the courtesy to come and see the court deal with the issues they presented. Basically it is myself and --

what I have got to balance here I don't want to have a very broad restraining order in effect that is going to prevent these people from publishing their February issues. Since the defendants are the ones who are telling me they have to depose everyone under the sun before we can have a preliminary hearing, and that is not going to happen until February, then I have been trying to accommodate that by having the temporary restraining order be under control in some way so that the parties can publish, and we all get on with listening to the

music.

MS. CARMICHAEL: Your Honor, in speaking with Mr. Mays just now, he really needs to try -- if we could speak to plaintiffs' counsel for a moment to come at least to at least in word resolved today either by specific quotes or some very limited language along the lines of what the court just said. So if we can have a few moments to speak to counsel.

THE COURT: Sure. Why don't you go out in the hall and I will deal with another case and you can see whether you can reach some agreement within the parameters that I have been suggesting.

(Recess)

MS. CARMICHAEL: We take the position there are two different songs. They take position there is not. The plaintiff would like to have seven seconds total for what they consider to be one song -- or two songs. We would like to have 20 seconds per song. As far as lines and text, the plaintiff would like five lines total, both songs. We would like five lines per song. Obviously without favor to bring this up at the preliminary injunction.

THE COURT: Yes. And indeed by the time we get to the preliminary injunction, maybe you will be able to show that you have the right to everything and then we'll worry about that then.

The problem is that the first song in quotes is so

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fragmentary that it becomes difficult to take an excerpt without taking a very large chunk of it.

MS. CARMICHAEL: This is a 10-minute song in its totality.

MR. DAVID: Your Honor, it is not 10 seconds. This is the problem I suspect, because remember when we don't have a copy of what they got and --

MR. MAYS: You don't need to.

MR. DAVID: Excuse me. I don't want to engage in colloquy if I might not your Honor. We don't have what they have. I suspect that in fact what has happened they have collapsed different works into one work and they are saying that is what the 10 minutes are. Of the material that we have presented to you, which is on the CD, which is on the website, it is a very small piece. And I don't think that I can in good faith agree to that. I am willing to let them pick any five lines from the works, any 10 seconds from both works, they can do whatever they want with it, but that's what is reasonable.

THE COURT: Okay. Eight lines, 20 seconds from the total of everything you have got whatever it is. Since it appears that it is now agreed that the defendants actually have a tape that is rather longer than the excerpts that I have heard, that amount of quotation seems to me to be -- at least for purposes of our rather crude temporary restraining order situation -- an approximation of fair use that will do for the

present. Somebody will reduce that to words that both parties can agree upon and that will be submitted for my signature tomorrow.

MR. DAVID: Your Honor, may I address two housekeeping matters?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. DAVID: I do not have a copy of whatever CD they were submitting to you and I do not have a copy of the exhibit, number two. And since they have filed these papers, I believe I am entitled to them.

THE COURT: No, they haven't filed them. They made an application to file them under seal and I denied it so as far as I know they are not filed. I only have your CD which is what I have listened to, which I took to be which was on their website.

MR. DAVID: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Your CD that you wanted file,

Ms. Carmichael, was the totality of what the defendants have?

MS. CARMICHAEL: No, what is on these sheets.

THE COURT: It is nearly 5:00 and everybody is going to be getting out of here for the holidays and for Mr. David's vacation, which is well earned. We're going to have a hearing. I don't know whether it will be February 5, I don't know what my calendar looks like, maybe we can have a phone conference tomorrow after you have conferred a little bit and tried to

work out the parameters for things like discovery and things like what the length of the preliminary injunction evidentiary hearing would be. So that we can get together by phone tomorrow afternoon and work out the scheduling of that event, but I do have another matter. I don't want to the keep the reporter past 5:00 and I want to try to make some progress. So 2:00 tomorrow afternoon phone conference.

MR. DAVID: Should we call in?

MS. CARMICHAEL: I will be on vacation also so I will call from --

THE COURT: Call in from wherever. Try to confirm tonight. I can't really sit here and try to schedule events a month off without knowing how long they will be and you will know in discussing it with each other things about discovery. I am assuming that the plaintiff is obviously going to be entitled to a copy of what the defendants have and to Exhibit 2 from this proceeding and you can work out all your confidentialities stips and everything like that, but while I assume that, I am not relying on it because we haven't really discussed.

MR. DAVID: Just to make sure everything is straight, until such time as you sign another order.

THE COURT: This order is in effect until we get another order, which we will get sometime tomorrow on phone conference.

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